朝鮮日報

夕刊朝刊合六面

社說

僞善으로惡辣에

一

大同團結을說하고 民族的一致를論하는者가아즉도잇다 希望論으로 또目的論으로보아서 무엇이나 모다善아님이아니다

하는者들의 赤裸裸한分裂은곳 그同類가서로厥斷하는商利的分爭에지나지안는다 이러한商利的分爭은차라리그正直한表現으로 可타한다 이에서다시爲大한名分을僭稱함은매우不可하다 그러나이商利的分爭은 항상高大한題目을冒稱하게되니 그는틀이어罪惡이다

五

團結을高調하고 分爭을排斥한다 그러나惡辣한心事를包藏한僞善的糊縫은 不可함이甚하다 僞善的糊縫이 持續하면持續

하는동안 그들의眞正한團結은드되어 招來할수업는것이다 하물며이러한僞善的인皮相的團合및協調가 몰이어그들의社會的良心을痲痺케하고 時局의正當한發展을阻害하는것을생각할진대 吾人은차라리赤裸裸한正面의衝突을可타한다 朝鮮人은方今現狀暴露의途程中에煩悶하고잇다 그들로모다醜態를極하게하라 그리고悔恨과反省의中에서眞正한團結이잇게하라 吾人은 차라리그것이 社會發展의一機軸이될것을밋는다

獨逸語使用運動

체코國內在住獨逸人等

(나우엔六日發) 『체코슬로바키아』國內에在住한獨逸貴族階級諸團體는獨逸人聯盟을組織하야同國政府의獨逸語使用禁止에對抗하기로하엿다더라

獨逸의加盟促進

獨佛間의意見一致

(뻘도六日發) 五日前佛蘭西國務總理『브리안』氏와駐佛獨逸大使『후온헷수』氏와의會見에獨逸의國際聯盟加入의手續을될수잇는대로迅速히하기에關하야意見이全然一致하엿더라

軍縮會議廢棄

米大統領쿨릿지氏聲明

(나우엔六日發) 米國藏相『메론』氏와駐米佛國大使『베란게』氏와의會議한結果米國大統領『쿨릿지』氏는米國은華盛頓에軍縮會議를開催하라는計劃을廢棄하엿다고聲明하엿더라

체국、農露國承認

六日法律案으로發表

(나우엔六日發) 『체코슬로바키아』政府는本日法律上으로正式으로『쏘베트』社會主義共和國聯邦을承認한旨를發表하엿다더라

中國關稅會議

日本第二次提案의大綱

(東京電) 中國關稅會議에對한日本의第二次提案은七日最後의決定을하야佐分利通商局長은此를携하고同夜北京으로向하엿는데右訓令의大綱은左와如하더라

一、關稅會議의修了를待하야爲先華府條約에基한附加稅(普通品二分五厘奢侈品五分)의增率을容認할事

二、貿易品을七種으로分類하야最低七分五厘로부터最高三割에至하는間에서一定한差當稅率을設하고品目에依하야適當한稅率을課할事

三、日本의對中輸出重要品인綿絲並綿布(加工치아니한것)砂糖과如한必需品은어데까지던지最低稅率인二分五厘를固執할事

四、當分(等級)稅率의承認을하는同時에日本의支拂停止案은撤回할事

五、右의當分稅率에依하야關稅收入年額七千萬元을增加하야四千萬元을內外不確實債務의整理에充하고二千萬乃至二千五百萬元은釐金撤廢에充하며五百萬元을中間政費에充함

六、中國의要求하는鐵道道路港灣의建設費는認할事

政友同交合同協議

合同懇親會를開催

(東京電) 政友、同交合同問題에對하야八日正午同交會의鳩山

八日의貴衆兩院

會議日程

政友의內部紛糾

政府는漁夫得利

園公容態其後

多少小康貌樣

海獸條約更新

(東京電) 海獸條約更新에關한日本政府의提議에對하야露國政府는此에同意하고英國도更新의必要를認하는데米國政府만아즉正式으로回答을發치아니하엿더라

定州海山公普

位置偏定問題

天台洞民의反對도激烈

累報定州郡海山面은三面環海한僻地로兒童敎育이不便하야數年前부터公普期成會를組織하고寄附金募集에着手하야一萬五千圓의基本金을積立하고

位置不公平

希臘前總理

水產業者戶口

平壤入學案內

永川青年會館

尙州勞働親睦

創立總會

會寧青聯

發起準備會

平澤面組定總

汝海津에

少年軍新組織

梅日里新市場

新聞配達組合創立

德興青年創立

去廿五日에

基金編成決議

公普期成과

迷信打破講演

講演盛況

新春雄辯大會

江華無名同盟

新浦里懇談會

斗南青年

土曜會創立

釜山青聯委員會

地主講演會

兩公普學藝會

黎明會創立祝賀

地方學界

◇寸鐵◇

糞尿汲取問題

活勇青年委員會

公普增築에

郡當局에交涉

面民大會決議後

京城鍾路一丁目(네거리)
메리야쓰廉賣
漢英公司雜貨店
電光一二一一番

The Korea Daily News.

Seoul, Korea, Tuesday, Feb. 9th, 1926.

GIVING EUROPE ANOTHER CHANCE

BY J. RAMSAY MacDONALD
(N. Y. "NATION")

IV

Locarno does not deal with any immediate cause of European war; it only deals with matters that would be reopened in the event of a European war breaking out; it provides that France and Germany would not fight over their own quarrels, it does not provide that they shall not fight over other peoples'; its declarations are good, but they do not visualize the ways in which Europe will be involved in war. If the good psychological effect of this agreement is allowed to wear off without a removal of the real causes of wars being effected, Europe will look back upon these days with regret and disappointment. Locarno settles none of the real war problems of Europe; it does predispose men's minds to become busy about their settlement.

We may assume that Germany will now join the League of Nations. This will be, so far as substance goes, a security for peace worth a dozen Locarno pacts. Indeed, it seems to me that the diplomacy which would have brought Germany to Geneva and then worked the League of Nations with all its new authority to remove the causes of war and prevent those that remained from becoming effective would have been far sounder than that pursued at Locarno. To divide Germany on what Europe considers to be a great instrument of security by putting into that instrument declarations of good behavior upon matters imposed upon Germany by the fortunes of war is of doubtful wisdom and may well give rise to fears in other parts of Europe that as important political sections in Germany refuse to sanction Locarno the security which it offers has not in reality the moral backing of the nation.

情事의巴黎羅 (四)